

HOW ROOSEVELT
IS INVOLVING
U. S. IN WAR
By Wm. Z. Foster
—See Page 6

Daily Worker

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BATTLE OF TANKS RAGES IN BELGIUM

FDR War Speech Condemned by Chicago Educators

CHICAGO, May 13.—Expressing alarm at the "warlike implications" in President Roosevelt's speech at the American Scientific Congress last Friday, the Chicago College Teachers Union, of the A. F. of L., today sent a resolution to the President demanding that this country be kept out of the war. The resolution follows:

"To the President of the United States:

"As teachers and scientists interested in preserving liberty of study and research we wish to express our opinion that should this nation become involved in war those liberties would be endangered in this nation.

"Therefore, we are greatly alarmed by the warlike implications of your remarks on the evening of May 10 addressed to our co-workers from all the Americas. We urge that your policies be such as to keep our country free from involvement in the present European war, and that the efforts of your administration be concentrated upon seeking for the people of the United States those conditions of physical and economic security which are the sole guaranty of liberty and democracy."

FDR Speeds Plans to Involve U. S. in War

More Arms Appropriations Sought; Army Maneuvers Are Expanded in 4 Areas; Hull Pleads Support to Allies

By Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—The White House and the State Department hummed with activity today as the Roosevelt Administration speeded up war preparations on all fronts.

Most significant of the new developments was an announcement by White House Secretary Stephen Early that the President would send a message to Congress asking for additional appropriations for armaments.

It was reported that the new request will amount to \$500,000,000—boosting armaments funds for the 1941 fiscal year to the staggering total of \$2,500,000,000.

Other important moves as war fever gripped official Washington were:

1. Advocacy by Senator Don Felipe A. Espil, Argentinian Ambassador, of his government's proposal that the 21 American Republics relinquish all attempts at neutrality and come out openly as Allies of Great Britain and France.

2. Announcement by Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring of unusually expanded Army maneuvers this year.

3. An appeal by Secretary of State Cordell Hull for national unity behind the administration's foreign policy of collaboration with the eighth American Scientific Congress.

The noted anthropologist said he considered it "highly desirable that we have more cooperation" with the scientists of the Soviet Union in the arrangement of joint expeditions and similar efforts.

Praising the friendly attitude which he had encountered among the Soviet people, Hrdlicka said "these people, they are among the kindest you want to meet on your expeditions."

He paid tribute to the "careful scientific work" of the young Soviet anthropologists and said that they have gathered a "wealth of material."

One of the new developments described by Hrdlicka was the discovery of Siberian tribes which bore a marked resemblance to the American Indians.

PERIL TO WPA FUNDS

These developments left little doubt that the administration was intensifying its efforts to involve the United States in war following the spread of the European conflict to Holland and Belgium.

President Roosevelt's arms message to Congress is expected to coincide with the House Appropriations Committee's report of a relief bill for the coming fiscal year—and may be used as a club to force down the amount of WPA funds.

This possibility appeared to be

(Continued on Page 4)

CUBAN PRESIDENT STRESSES NEUTRALITY

HAVANA, May 13 (UPI)—President Federico Laredo Bru in a proclamation today recognizing a state of war between Germany on one hand and Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg on the other, announced Cuba's "strictest neutrality."

The results of the signature

(Continued on Page 4)

Washington Takes Back-Door To War, Columnist Reveals

That the Roosevelt Administration is already deeply involved in the tactics of the war on the side of the Allies is an open secret even among the capitalist journalists.

The following excerpts from column by Ludwell Denny in yesterday's *World-Telegram* is an admission of this startling truth. It completely confirms the warning which the Daily Worker has been sounding to the people.

It emphasizes how urgent it is that every American wire or write to Congress and the White House insisting that this policy be stopped and that the United States keep out of the bloody imperialist war.

Denny's article proves that greater organized opposition against this pre-war

policy of the White House is needed if the people's will to stay out of war is not to be violated in Washington.

Mr. Denny's column, dated Washington, which appears on page 1 is headed "Watch Backdoor Entrance to This War."

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The administration trend is away from neutrality and toward diplomatic, financial and if necessary, naval aid to the Allies...

In preparation for a virtual financial alliance with the Allies, feelers now are being put out for elimination of the cash requirement of the Neutrality law and for modification of the Johnson act banning credits to defaulting war debt nations. The question is whether to attempt this before

(Continued on Page 2)

No Thanks, Say the Yanks!

by Ellis



A Plot to Start War Loans --- Stop It

AN EDITORIAL

IN 1917, it was American loans to the Allies which got us into the war "to make the world safe for democracy."

Will 1940 repeat that?

The Roosevelt Administration has entered into the arena of the imperialist war with every action short of immediate actual military participation. It is moving on every front. Everything that stands in the way of spreading war, of plunging the U. S. in on the side of the Allies, is being swept aside to clear the decks. The latest is on the issue of war loans.

The Roosevelt Administration has fired the opening gun in the drive to get rid of the Johnson Act. This law forbids any loans or credits to the Allied Governments which still owe the U. S. something like \$11,000,000,000 from the last war.

The Allies want to get rid of this Johnson Act. So does the Roosevelt Administration. And for the same reasons.

London and Washington agree fully that American credits and loans must now be added to the bombing planes going across the seas.

Congressman May, Democrat chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, has begun to fight for the repeal of the Johnson Act, and for a repeat performance of the 1917 betrayal. Yesterday, he demanded the repeal of the Act, with the war-mongering cry "we must do everything to help the Allies."

If American loans are granted, then shipments of American doughboys will not be far behind.

"Where our money is, there our hearts are," cynically remarked the financier, Bernard Baruch, one of the Administration's financial advisers.

The drive to war in Washington is reaching new heights. In the past few days, distinct war preparations have taken place.

1. The Maritime Commission is putting pressure on for the right to sell its 1917 vessels to belligerents. This will take us closer.

2. Congressman Sol Bloom urges that we speedily stock up with \$300,000,000 five-year war supply of tin.

3. New York Harbor is being fitted out to accommodate transport ships.

Are these acts of neutrality? Do these show that the Roosevelt Administration intends to keep America out of the war? Or do they show the opposite? We let the American people decide, on the basis of the facts.

The President's Secretary, Mr. Early, says the telegrams approve of Roosevelt's path. We believe the people are staunchly opposed to sending their sons to war. Wire or write to President Roosevelt at the White House, insisting that these un-neutral acts be halted, and that the United States keep a strict neutrality in the terrible war between two rival bandit groups. Our entrance would spread the war and intensify the misery of mankind as well as ourselves.

Write or wire your Congressman and Senators saying the same thing: "No loans, credits, or any form of aid to either side!" Keep America out of the bloody mess.

Amalgamated Parley Faces Jobless Issue

LaGuardia Echoes FDR

In Rabid Speech for Pro-War Policy

By Louis F. Budenz

Unemployment's lengthening shadow fell across the Silver Jubilee convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, as it opened its sessions yesterday with a big and colorful mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, to celebrate a quarter century of progress and achievement.

Speaking in the great hall where streamer-slogans marking the "progress of the union" were mingled with attacks on jobless men, President Sidney Hillman declared:

"The specter of unemployment is still facing us. We must find a solution. We must find work for men and women willing to work."

The wholehearted applause which greeted this utterance drove home the extent of the worsening conditions in the clothing industry, occurring through the abandonment of the New Deal reforms by the Roosevelt administration.

As Hillman spoke, electric signs at each of the four corners of the Garden blazed out, above all the numerous American flags and other decorations: "Practical solution—30-hour week—for Unemployment."

In the three hours and a half of oratory that followed, this sharp

(Continued on Page 2)

Hathaway to Debate on War Tomorrow

The New Masses, sponsor of the debate "Can American Stay Out of War?" at Mecca Temple Wednesday night, announced yesterday that questions on the subject to any of the speakers can be forwarded by mail.

The questions should be addressed to Corliss Lamont, 461 Fourth Ave.

The main speakers in the debate will be Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Quincy Howe, author and radio commentator, and George Soule, editor of the New Republic.

Weather

LOCAL—Occasional light showers, not much change in temperature. Eastern New York—Slightly cloudy and occasional light showers.

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Nazis Take Liege; Allies Fall Back

Report Dutch to Float Huge War Loan in U. S., Belgium Troops Stubbornly Resisting While Backing Up

WAR SUMMARY

Two imperialist war machines drove across the Low Countries last night in fighting which increased in intensity all the way from the Zuider Zee in northern Holland to the southeastern tip of Belgium and the little duchy of Luxembourg.

A German claim that their troops had successfully taken the citadel of Liege, key to Belgium's military defenses, and reports from both sides of a great tank battle northwest of Liege, furnished the two main highlights of the fifth day of the campaign.

Withdrawals of French, Belgian and Dutch troops in the face of German mechanized assaults supported by warplanes, were admitted by the War Ministry in Paris, which said that they were being made in accordance with strategic plans.

Berlin, asserting its forces had raised their flag over the central fortress of Liege, admitted that the outer fort of Liege were still resisting. There are a dozen old forts on the banks of the Meuse within the city and four modern works 10 to 12 miles away on the approaches to the city. The French claimed that the Germans did not take Liege, however.

Other French reports, in brief: Though Belgian troops were withdrawing at some points, the French claimed they were holding Longwy and Malmédy; heavy bombing activity by both sides in the Ardennes sector and north of Neuchâtel in the neck of southern Belgium between Luxembourg and France; Belgian counter-attacks

(Continued on Page 2)

BULLETINS

BERLIN

BERLIN, May 13 (UP)—German forces were reported today to have raised the swastika over the citadel of Liege, keystone of the Belgian defense system.

PARIS

PARIS, May 13 (UP)—A gigantic battle involving between 1,500 and 2,000 German and French tanks raged tonight near Belgium's eastern border while bombing and fighting planes battled overhead, according to unconfirmed military reports reaching Paris.

At least 400 German planes have been destroyed in the past four days by British, French and Belgian aircraft concentrating their attacks on Nazi airfields, an official French statement claimed.

French military leaders admitted that the Belgians were stubbornly withdrawing westward at some points under enormous Nazi pressure but said that the German High Command's claims were extravagant.

AMSTERDAM

AMSTERDAM, May 13 (UP)—German motorized forces striking 50 miles across Holland's middle belt have captured the industrial center of Langstraat southeast of Rotterdam and threaten to cleave the nation in two, Dutch military dispatches admitted tonight.

REPORT HOLLAND TO FLOAT HUGE WAR LOANS HERE

LONDON, May 13 (UP)—Informed quarters reported today that the Netherlands government may soon ask permission of the United States to float a huge war loan in the New York market.

It was understood that the Netherlands will pledge vast amounts of tin, rubber and other East Indian colonial products as security for the loan, in addition to its gold stocks and the securities and bank deposits now held in America by Dutch nationals.

The Netherlands is the only Allied power, except Norway, which is not barred by the Johnson Act from borrowing in America. This factor has made Holland a valuable ally for Britain and France, in that they may now be able to finance their entire war effort through this medium.

BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS, May 13 (UP)—Belgian troops, fighting in close liaison with the British and French, are maintaining their positions in the face of "terrible" German attacks on all fronts, the Belgian High Command claimed in a communiqué tonight.

The High Command in its communiqué tonight said: "The Belgian forces were engaged in hard fighting throughout the day but every where the Belgian forces resisted the enemy."

"A village which had fallen into the enemy's hands was reoccupied after counter-attacks led by Belgian units and supported by Allied tanks."

LONDON, May 13 (UP)—British military communiques today told of heavy fighting on land, sea and in the air in Belgium and Holland.

The Admiralty said tonight that strong Allied naval forces are operating "continuously" off the coast of Holland and Belgium despite repeated German bombing attacks.

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP)—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., today issued licenses releasing funds held in the United States for the Belgian and Netherlands governments.

HONOLULU, May 13—Units of the United States fleet were ordered to Lahaina Roads today for further training practice in Hawaiian waters, which the navy unexpectedly ordered last week.

Additional ships of the main force will depart tomorrow for the rendezvous off the Isle of Maui, leaving only the normal Hawaiian squadron and a few other vessels at Pearl Harbor, near here.

ROTTERDAM

ROTTERDAM, May 13 (UP)—Dutch forces tonight were in control again of the main part of Rotterdam, lying on the north side of the Maas River, and had recaptured the Island of Noorder while German planes heavily bombed the important seaport.

The bombing of the city began at 4:30 A.M. today and has continued at intermittent intervals with shrieking air raid sirens and the explosion of bombs. Most of the damage in the central part of the city, however, consisted of shattered windows.

LONDON

LONDON, May 13 (UP)—The seat of the Netherlands government has been transferred elsewhere, General Henri Gerard Winkelman, commander-in-chief of the Dutch forces, announced by radio tonight.

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands arrived in London tonight to join the rest of the Dutch royal family.

Queen Wilhelmina arrived at an English port on a British warship.

WITH THE BRITISH AIR FORCE IN FRANCE, May 13 (UP)—Germany is landing large numbers of men by parachutes behind the Western Front but they are being rounded up quickly and shot, it was stated tonight.

Battle of Tanks Rages in Belgium

Report Dutch to Float Huge War Loan in U. S.,
Belgium Troops Stubbornly Resisting
While Backing Up

(Continued from Page 1)

in the Maastricht sector of southeast Holland; German attacks in the Maastricht sector of southeast Holland; German attacks between the Luxembourg frontier and the River Moselle.

The Dutch admitted that the Germans captured the industrial center of Langstraat and Harlingen at the mouth of the Zuider Zee, had overrun the northernmost province of Groningen and Friesland, had engaged the Dutch on the west bank of the Yssel River, and were making a thrust across mid-Holland towards the Moerdijk bridge to isolate the Rotterdam-Hague-Amsterdam area from the south.

BELGIUM CLAIMS

The Belgians claimed they were maintaining their positions despite "terrible" German attacks and reported Belgian and Dutch forces as holding their own along the Albert Canal.

The British claimed the advantage in a clash with the Germans in Belgium and reported British plane attacks in Germany and Holland. The German advance westward in Belgium after crossing the Albert Canal at Maastricht was admitted as serious by London.

The report that Liege was taken followed admitted capture by the Nazis of the Eben Emael fort at the convergence of the Albert Canal and the River Meuse.

The German report of the mechanized battle placed it in the vicinity of St. Trond, 22 miles northwest of Liege and a mere 40 miles east of Brussels. The French claimed that one of their mechanized columns halted the German drive westward towards the Belgian Channel port of Antwerp near Tongres, only about 10 miles northwest from Liege.

FRENCH REPORT

The French High Command communiqué, 505th of the war, said the German attacks were redoubled in violence and that fighting centered in three sectors: north of the Albert Canal, southwest of Tirlemont, 28 miles northwest of Liege, and in the Belgian district of the Ardennes mountains near Luxembourg.

The Germans also claimed: an advance west of the Sued-Willeum canal in Holland near Rotterdam, effecting a juncture with parachute troops; a new breach in the Albert Canal fortifications west of Hasselt, 28 miles northwest of Liege; the capture of several hundred prisoners on the Maginot Line; the sinking of a British cruiser, a destroyer and seven merchantmen off the Dutch coast; and the capture of a Dutch general and his staff near Tilburg.

Churchill Has 'Blood Toil' For England

Calls Lowland Fighting Start of History's Biggest Battle

LONDON, May 13 (UPI)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill today described the fighting in Holland and Belgium as the beginning of "one of the greatest battles in history."

Churchill, when he appeared before Parliament, obtained a 281 to 0 vote in the House of Commons and a unanimous vote in the House of Lords.

"I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat," he said.

"If you ask what is our policy, it is to wage war by sea, land and air with all our might."

Churchill warned that the nation faces a grimous ordeal and that from now on it will be grim war in all its aspects.

Churchill tonight announced completion of his Cabinet with four new appointments.

Ernest Bevin, general secretary of Transport and General Workers' Union, was named Minister of Labor.

Lieut. Col. Leopold Amery, Conservative who sat in the Imperial War Cabinet in the last two years of the World War, was named Secretary for India. Malcolm MacDonal became Minister of Health and Lord Woolton was named Food Minister.

Workers Crowd Ukrainian Summer Resorts

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 13.—The Spring-Summer vacation season has begun at Ukrainian health resorts. The first groups of visitors—numbering nearly 5,000—have already arrived.

A total of nearly 120,000 working people will rest and recuperate at Ukrainian resorts during the summer.

Postpone CPSU Conference for Spring Sowing

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 13.—Because of the late Spring and the consequent delay in sowing, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has decided to postpone the Eighteenth All-Union Party conference from June to the end of the year. The request for postponement was made by the Leningrad Party organization to prevent interruption of the sowing campaign.

Supreme Soviet Third Session to Open May 28

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 13.—The third session of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic opens in Moscow on May 28.

Unemployment Issue Faces Amalgamated Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

Note on the creeping paralysis of joblessness stood out— even amid the rather strained efforts that took place to whoop up the meeting into a rally for Roosevelt.

MORE FDR VICTIMS

Those 15,000 clothing workers, who assembled at 9:30 in the morning to display their loyalty to their 25-year-old organization are being hit by the Roosevelt war-hunger program, just as are the miners who threw down the gauntlet to this evil at their Golden Jubilee convention in January.

These clothing workers, who had been given a holiday in all their shops to swell their attendance, were greeted by a different call, however, than sounded out to the miners' convention. In the midst of the meeting, Mayor Fiorella H. LaGuardia of New York—who had allied himself with the young Amalgamated when he was a struggling lawyer—delivered a smashing speech which seemed like a tuning up for a call to more Flanders Fields and Argonne.

The Mayor said in his first words that "I am not a statesman and cannot stay put" and proved it by launching into a harangue for the Roosevelt war policies and for intervention in the imperialist conflict that all but fell short of "Johnny get your gun."

The atmosphere of 1917—conjured up by the shrill-voiced Mayor—hung like a pall over the larger part of the proceedings, with no reference at any time to the imperialist character of the war and to the guilt of British and French imperialism in the inauguration or extension of the blood-bath.

co-chairman of the Convention Arrangements Committee, when he pointed to the progress of the Amalgamated from its small beginning in 1914 to its "quarter of a million organized workers today."

Hillman, likewise, stressed the road that the Amalgamated has travelled since its meeting in Webster Hall, New York, 25 years ago. "Think of the contrast," he said. "Then we were a little group of discontented members of a defunct labor organization, determined to build a modern labor movement. We were sneered at as dreamers."

SLAMS CHISELERS

The General President asserted that the Amalgamated is now "one of the most powerful labor organizations" because it had "defined a constructive program and had the courage to back it up."

Hillman complained bitterly, however, about the continuance of "chiselers" in the industry. "Manufacturers who try to build up their fortunes on the exploitation of labor," he stated that he was confident that "in two years we will be able to establish such conditions as will assure the stabilization of wages, hours and labor costs in every place the Amalgamated finds itself." The union now, he claimed, has 90 per cent of the workers in the industry within its ranks.

The major task of the organization in the next two years, Hillman declared, will be "to bring the attention of the consumers of the nation to those retailers who are exploiting sweatshop labor. I believe there will be no consumers for scab products in America."

This can now be done, he said, because 8,000,000 workers are now in the ranks of organized labor. In

this connection, Hillman praised the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the part the Amalgamated had played in its creation. He pointed to his chairmanship of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee and said that now it is no longer necessary for the textile workers to have such a committee.

"They have 350,000 workers under union contract," he said, "and now have their own independent national union." At this point he asked Emil Rieve, president of the United Textile Workers, CIO, to arise to receive the applause of the gathering.

No mention was made of President John L. Lewis of the CIO, either by Hillman at this point or by any speaker during the three-and-a-half-hour meeting, either in praise or blame.

"We don't need to make pledges of cooperation to the CIO," Hillman said. "We are among its founders." Then he added: "If there are any shortcomings in the CIO, we will be patient as we were with our own organization. We do not claim perfection; even now."

In somewhat ironic contrast to the heavy emphasis on the evil of unemployment, intensified by the Roosevelt assault upon the unions and upon relief, Hillman proceeded to pay tribute to "that great humanitarian, Franklin D. Roosevelt." He pleaded for a return of the chief executive to the White House. While emphasizing that we must remain at peace, he gave aid to the current Roosevelt war utterances by adding that Roosevelt must go back to the White House "to make sure that democracy wins in the contest with totalitarian states in the

years to come."

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GABRIEL, IN THE LONDON DAILY WORKER



NEWS ITEM: London.—As part of the campaign of suppression of opposition to the war, shipment of the London Daily Worker to foreign countries has been barred by the British Government.

Washington Takes Back-Door To War, Columnist Reveals

(Continued from Page 1)

Congress adjourns, or in a short special session before the fall political campaign is in full swing, or to wait for the January regular session.

On the naval side, the United States is now cooperating with the Allies much more closely than is generally understood by the public. That is why the fleet is being kept in the Hawaii-Guam area rather than spread also along the Panamanian life-line.

The presence of the United States fleet in the Far Pacific is of much greater value to the Allies today than an American expeditionary force in France. The major Allied fleet must provide the blockade and protect the supply and reinforcement lines in north European waters, and hold the Mediterranean against a possible German thrust in the Balkans and Italian war.

Therefore the Allies' dire engagements elsewhere are an invitation to Japanese conquest in the British, French and Dutch empires of the Far East—unless the United States fleet is used to preserve the status quo there.

Hence the importance of the declaration by Secretary of State Hull on April 17 asserting an American interest in preservation of the existing status of the Dutch East Indies, and his repetition of that warning to Japan last Saturday following German invasion of Holland. In canceling the sailing of the fleet from Hawaii to California, the President backs up Mr. Hull's warning with the threat of force.

The Allies do not need American troops in France, but the Allies desperately need

the tin and rubber of the Dutch East Indies for their own and for American war industries.

Thus while American opinion, remembering 1917, has been watching the front door for signs of American involvement, the far greatest danger is at our back door—the Pacific.

The danger of Hitler, with his hands full in Europe, being able to seize the Dutch West Indies is not great; and certainly could have been prevented by protective temporary occupation by the United States.

That protection would have been in line with the Monroe Doctrine. But it would have prevented the Allies from using the rich oil supplies and getting a new strategic base...

But the more immediate danger is that the Allies and President Roosevelt will apply a similar interpretation to the Dutch East Indies. Would British-French occupation of the Dutch East Indies, with Holland's consent, change the status quo? According to the Washington-West Indies precedent it would not, but according to the Japanese controlled press it would.

This is typical of the unpredictable and dangerous conflicts which jeopardize the already seriously strained American-Japanese relations as a result of the Roosevelt pro-Ally policy.

While the American people in popular polls vote overwhelmingly and hopefully against involvement, and Republican Presidential aspirants pledge that our defense shall be limited to this hemisphere, the United States is already involved in war danger in the Pacific.

Ford to Speak Tomorrow On Mexico

To Expose Wall St. Plots To Aid Mexican Tories Undermine Nation

With the spread of the war to the Lowlands this past weekend, the report of James W. Ford, national committee member and Negro Communist leader, to the membership of the Manhattan sections of the Communist Party and their friends, on the present situation in Mexico, takes on added significance.

The meeting will be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

Ford has recently returned from Mexico where he attended the Extraordinary National Congress of the Mexican Communist Party as a fraternal delegate. His report will contain first hand information of the plots now being brewed by American imperialist interests working together with the reactionary Almazan forces in Mexico, to resort to armed violence to circumvent the will of the Mexican people to maintain and extend their democratic achievements.

In the light of the most recent developments in the imperialist war and the immediate danger of American involvement as an active bellicose, the plans of the Dies Committee to move to the Mexican border two weeks before the Mexican presidential elections in July, for the purpose of investigating "red intrigues" becomes a sinister maneuver not only as attempt to crush the progressive forces backing Camacho but as part of the whole hysterical drive to prepare the American people for their slaughter in Europe. Ford has scored these maneuvers of the Dies Committee and at the meeting will undoubtedly analyze the background of these events.

Launched by the National Committee of the Communists in answer to the arrests of Earl Browder and other leading Communists following the outbreak of the second imperialist war, the campaign is to be concluded on May 30. The goal is \$50,000, and if it is to be attained \$10,000 must be raised weekly between now and the National Convention.

In releasing the figures, the Defense Committee made the following grave announcement.

"The money contributed to date, much of which was donated by people who are not members of the Communist Party, has enabled our Committee to conduct effective legal battles which have exposed the political and class character of the prosecutions.

"Thanks to bail bonds and contributions for legal defense, our leaders are at their posts, guiding the struggles for peace and civil rights, despite indictments and prison sentences brought by capitalist courts."

"But we feel compelled to openly state at this time that we do not have the funds for further appeals in the cases of Earl Browder, William Wiener, C. A. Hathaway and others. Nor do we now have the money for trials arising out of the

amazing speech of the Amalgamated, and as the meeting broke up at 1:30 in the afternoon there was questioning in the crowd as to just who was meant.

The meeting lasted longer than had been anticipated, and General Secretary-Treasurer Joseph Schlossberg of the Amalgamated was compelled to cut short the remarks he had planned to make. He devoted the concluding moments of the session to a eulogy of the national anthem, and to a new attempt to link up the Soviet Union with Hitlerite imperialism—an attempt which was made to a rather restless audience anxious to go home.

Today the convention will move to Manhattan Center for its second session.

The Browder Library Certificate

I understand that 6 of these Certificates, plus 99 cents, entitles me to one set of the Browder Library, containing:

The People's Front Fighting for Peace What is Communism?

Plus additional pamphlets

MAIL: To receive set by mail, enclose Certificates and money (stamps, check, cash or money order). ADD TEN CENTS TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE.

DAILY WORKER

50 East 13th Street

New York, N. Y.

Antikainen, Finnish C.P. Leader, Is Freed, Nominated for Soviet

Legendary Revolutionary Figure, Imprisoned for Years by White Guards, Now in U.S.S.R.; Called "People's Hero"

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 13.—Toivo Antikainen, famed Finnish Communist leader imprisoned for years by the Finnish White Guards, has been released and has arrived in the Soviet Union. He has already been nominated as a candidate for deputy to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR from the Karelo-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic, it was learned here today.

Antikainen's name has been put forth as a candidate in numerous election meetings in the Karelo-Finnish U.S.S.R. and everywhere he is described in words such as those used by tractor driver Alexei Natochi, of the Kalevala district, as "a staunch revolutionary who for many years languished in Finnish prisons, a hero of the people."

\$100,000 Defense Fund Is Voted By Fur Union

Conference of 400 Local Officers Also Decides in Resolution to Warn Employers Against Attempts to Utilize Recent Conventions

A \$100,000 defense fund to protect the union from prosecution under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, was voted at a conference of 400 officers of locals of the International Fur and Leather Workers of the CIO in the Metropolitan area, the union announced yesterday.

At the same time the union announced the text of the resolution voted at the conference in which the employers are "served notice" that there will be no let up by the union in enforcing the provisions of its agreement and warning them not to attempt to take advantage of the recent conviction of Ben Gold and other officials of the union under the act.

The union further announced that Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, in his reply to the union's request that he investigate collusion between officials of his department and employers in the recent trial, wrote that "the matter therein will be given careful consideration."

The letter to Jackson, sent April 29, was accompanied by a photostatic copy of a letter of an attorney for a fur association sent to the association's board of directors, on his success at Washington in receiving a promise that the six and one-half year old indictment would be brought to trial and that a "conviction was certain."

WARN EMPLOYERS

The conference of the union officials met at Pennsylvania Hotel Friday night. Locals represented came from up-state regions of Newark and all of New York boroughs.

In apportioning the \$100,000 goal, the New York Joint Council will raise \$40,000; Dyers and Dressers Joint Board, \$20,000; the International office, \$20,000 and the remaining \$20,000 was distributed among other locals.

Conferences of locals in the

Middle West, Coast and other parts will take similar action, it was announced.

The resolution of the conference resolves:

"That it gives notice to all fur employers that the union will expect them to live up scrupulously to the contracts;

"That the union is ready to meet the challenge of any employer who will dare to violate the union agreement;

"That regardless of the antitrust case against the I. F. and L. W. U. officers, the union does not and will not give up the right to organize and to strike in defense of its members' rights and conditions;

"That the union is in a position to make and is making all necessary preparations for the renewal of the agreements which expire in the near future, and

"That the full strength of the workers in the industry will be mobilized for every eventuality which may be required in renewal of the agreement with A. Hollander & Son which expires in September, 1940, the agreement of the Furriers Joint Council which expires in February, 1941, and all other agreements of fur locals with their employers."

The charge that the union advised its members in New York not to work on skins dyed or dressed by A. Hollander & Son of Newark during a strike in 1937 was the basis upon which the anti-trust conviction was made.

The state yesterday demanded a first degree murder verdict for Harry Malone and Frank Abbando, first of the defendants brought to trial in District Attorney William O'Dwyer's investigation of Murder, Inc.

Assistant District Attorney Burton Turkus, asking the death penalty for the two defendants, told the jury the state would present "conclusive" proof that Malone and Abbando committed the ice-pick slaying of George Rydnick in a Brooklyn garage on May 25, 1937.

Defense counsel sought to postpone their opening statements but Judge Franklin Taylor ruled against it.

Meanwhile, in Lyndhurst, N. J., police were digging up a back yard where, according to the Brooklyn District Attorney, it was believed the murder-for-profit gang had buried two of its victims.

O'Dwyer said he had received a tip, supposedly from a Murder, Inc. member in custody, that two victims had been buried in the yard of the residence of Jerry Coronato who is now in the New Jersey State Prison. Authorities said Coronato was not involved in the burials.

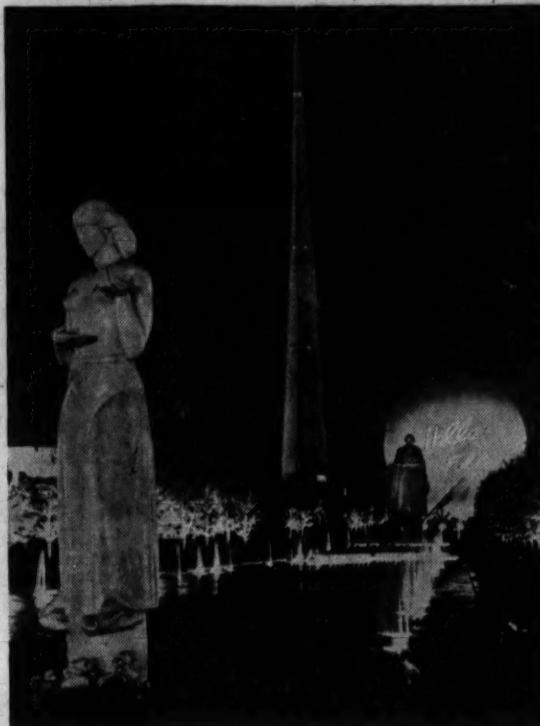
In Long Island City another phase of the investigation moved forward with the signing of bench warrants by Special Sessions Judge James E. McDonald for the arrest of Vito Gurino and former Deputy Sheriff William Cassell, who resigned April 8.

Gurino, who had been sought for questioning in connection with the investigation, reportedly walked into the Queens civil prison, Long Island City, on the night of March 14 and intimidated a witness, Joseph Liberto. Cassell was in charge of the jail. The April grand jury, which investigateded the Gurino incident, suggested that District Attorney Charles P. Sullivan file an information which resulted in the arrest order.

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SHIRLEY TEMPLE—The young film star is shown in a recent role.

'Hello Folks' at the Fair



As the World's Fair goes into its 1940 season, searchlights play a homey "Hello Folks" on the famed perisphere, greeting the throng that attended the opening day ceremonies.

Demands Death Penalty for Murder Ring

Maione, Abbandando on Trial As First of Ring To Face Jury

The state yesterday demanded a first degree murder verdict for Harry Malone and Frank Abbando, first of the defendants brought to trial in Brooklyn for sedition conspiracy, admitted yesterday that he had given away ammunition stored in an armory where he was stationed.

Testifying before a Brooklyn Federal Court jury under direct examination, Prout supported evidence submitted earlier in the trial that he had permitted others of the defendants to remove 150 rounds of ammunition and a quantity of cordite. The defendants were indicted for "conspiracy to overthrow the government" by instigating a reign of violence and anti-Semitic demonstrations.

Prout said he was anxious to give ammunition away because Company M, under his command, was supposed to have used it all in maneuvers at Camp Dix. He said that most of the ammunition was removed by William Gerald Bishop and John A. Vrieboek were present at the armory on one of the occasions. The three men are defendants.

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Gave Munition To Front Guard Captain Admits

Prout, Jr., Says He Gave 1,500 Rounds to Plotters

John T. Prout, Jr., 29-year-old National Guard captain and one of the 14 defendants on trial in Brooklyn for sedition conspiracy, admitted yesterday that he had given away ammunition stored in an armory where he was stationed.

Testifying before a Brooklyn Federal Court jury under direct examination, Prout supported evidence submitted earlier in the trial that he had permitted others of the defendants to remove 150 rounds of

ammunition and a quantity of cordite. The defendants were indicted for "conspiracy to overthrow the government" by instigating a reign of violence and anti-Semitic demonstrations.

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3,000 Hear Minor Open Illinois C. P. Nominating Convention in Chicago

Exposees Sham of British Imperialism's Cry of Democracy

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 13.—More than three thousand people, including 400 delegates, got the three-day state nominating convention of the Illinois Communist Party under way here last Friday night with the unanimous pledge to spread the Communist Party program for peace, jobs and civil liberties throughout the entire state.

Principal speaker of the evening, Robert Minor, veteran Communist leader and member of the National Committee, tore the veil of hypocrisy from British Imperialism when he traced the role of British capital's domination of Ireland, India, and Africa.

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10,000 at Cleveland Mother's Day Score War

Michael J. Quill Urges
Mothers Speak Out
Against War

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, O., May 13.—More than 10,000 people massed on the public square here today to observe Mothers Day with a ringing demand that America keep out of Europe's imperialist war. The public square mass meeting was the climax to the 5th annual Mothers Day peace parade to be held in this city.

Nearly 5,000 persons—from trade unions, national groups, mothers' clubs, and civic organizations—marched in the parade. Addressing the 10,000, Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union said:

"It is high time that the mothers of America should speak out against war and for a better standard of living for themselves and their families."

WAR OF THIEVES

Explaining that every citizen must take action if war is to be prevented here, Quill asserted: "There's one danger—that is the danger that too many American people will sit idly by and do nothing to preserve American neutrality and American peace. This war," he said, "is a war among thieves. We say to the gangsters of Wall Street: If you want war go over and fight it yourselves."

"The last war was only a picnic—a boy scout war—compared to what this one will be."

"We do not care who started the war—whether it was the Wall Street Vigilantes or whether it was started by kings, dictators or presidents—we want no part of it." The CIO leader insisted that "we have a war to fight in America. That is the war to send Americans back to work. We are united in our misery, whether we're black or white, Jew or gentile, Catholic or Protestant. Let us unite in our demand to raise the standard of living in America."

Hitting at forces which he said were working night and day to get America into the conflict, Quill called Martin Dies the "Good Man Friday of Wall Street." Dies, he said, is a "publicity hound, and a political wind-bag."

This year's Mothers Day brought forth by far the largest trade union delegation ever to march in peace parade here. Nearly 2,000 members of both the CIO and AFL marched. With "The Yanks are not coming" as the principal slogan, approximately 20 local unions marched. They came from Tom Girdler's Republic Steel and from other steel mills, from the big Fisher G.M. plant, and from the White Motor factory. The Library Workers Union, the United Electrical and Radio Workers Union and various white collar groups also participated.

Find Charred Remains Of Woman in Auto

BELTSVILLE, Md., May 13 (UPI).—The body of a woman, burned beyond recognition, was found charred in a flame-swept auto today, beside the Agriculture Department's experimental station near here.

Household Corner

We hear a great deal about brushing the hair on hundred times a day. And though this method is the surest way to hair beauty, most of us have neither the time nor the patience after a long day's work to do a bang-up job on our hair. One reason upper class women have such fine silky hair is because they neither brush their own hair (the French maid does it for them) nor do they work hard enough during the day to feel physically exhausted at night. However, the rule still holds. Daily brushing is the best patent for lovely shining hair.

Brush the hair with an upward movement to loosen the scalp and stimulate circulation. Use a brush that suits the hair; if it is coarse and stringy, use a stiff brush, and if it is fine and brittle, a softer brush. It is better to use the comb for tangles, holding the hair so as not to pull or jerk it. Brush the hair to remove dust. When washing brushes add a drop of ammonia to the water and dry them in the sunlight with the bristles down.

Healthy hair is growing hair, no matter what the age of the individual. Hair in good condition grows from five to eight inches a year, varying with the general physical condition. Care of the hair, climate and mode of dressing affect the growth of the hair. Hair grows quicker in the summer than winter and quicker in sunlight than dark. The average life of a hair is four years. The average length of uncultivated hair is 25 inches, the hair largely hereditary. If the hair is in bad condition, not curl it. Hot irons may result in growth but kid-curlers or wigs which do not require heat

3,000 Detroit Mothers Pledge Fight for Peace

Rally in Cadillac Square Castigates Those Who Are Driving Their Sons, Husbands to Slaughter; Declare "We Have Not Forgotten Last War"

DETROIT, May 13.—The following "Mother's Day" peace resolution was unanimously adopted at yesterday's rally of 3,000 Detroit mothers in Cadillac Square:

We mothers who have borne sons and raised them through childhood and youth, in sickness and health, who have sacrificed everything to give them a happy future, would now save them from death and conquer new empires.

STOP IT NOW

Mothers, we must halt the war plans now, before we become so involved that the lives of our boys will be in greater danger than ever. Mothers, we women of America will be called upon to useless sacrifices. We will be forced into the factories and hospitals, while our menfolk are torn from us. We will be ordered to nurse the sick, wounded and dying, to man the war industries, to suffer high prices and war profiteering, and watch our children grow undernourished while bankers gorge themselves and new millionaires are made.

We mothers love our country and are determined that our youth shall not be driven into war against the peoples of any other nation. We want to see America happy. We want to see our people at productive work in factories, gathering abundant harvest on the farms, studying in schools and universities. We want to see a better, freer life for all. We will do everything in our power to see that America's greatness and prestige shall be used to keep pace and prevent the spread of war, that our great industries and resources are not turned into instruments of destruction and that our government does not participate in the imperialistic designs of Great Britain and Germany or Wall Street.

And we mothers have not forgotten the last war. For 23 years we have mourned the ones we loved, who died before they really lived, and whose voices we will never hear again. The widows and cripples are still among us. We have seen our war cripples begging in the streets and veterans of the last war without jobs or security. Shall we now sacrifice them to war?

Beware, mothers of America, for step by step, bankers, munitions makers and the administration in Washington are leading the United States toward war. First our neutrality is violated by statements of government representatives supporting one side in the conflict. Then the Neutrality Act is being evaded by attempts to sail American vessels under the flags of other countries. Now our industries are being geared for war production for the Allies, and American planes, guns and ammunition are made available to one side of the war. Growing bolder, and in anticipation of greater profits, the destroyers of peace are seeking ways to grant loans and credits for our boys to collect. But that is not all. Open demands are made by American war-mongers to extend the control of American financiers to Iceland.

LA JOLLA, Cal., May 13 (UPI).—Henry W. Thayer, 78, architect of the original Madison Square Garden in New York City, died yesterday.

Original Madison Square Garden Architect Dies

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UPI).—The American Federation of Labor probably will ask both major political parties to pledge themselves to keep the United States out of war and to halt federal prosecutions of unions under the anti-trust laws, it was indicated today.

The AFL executive council assembled here for a two-week session during which specific labor planks will be drafted for presentation to the Republican and Democratic conventions this summer.

In pursuance of its traditional non-partisan political policy, the AFL will present the same demands to both parties and will not officially endorse either party.

One high Federation official said that the current Justice Department

campaign against alleged anti-trust law violations by AFL building trades unions and their officials was creating considerable opposition to the New Deal.

Some persons believed that concern over the spreading war might lead the AFL to make another effort to learn more about War Department "M-Day" plans, and their effect on labor here if America gets into the war.

James Connolly, Irish Martyr, Honored Here

Friends of Irish freedom, many of them veterans of Ireland's armed struggle against British imperialist domination following the last World War packed Transport Hall, at 153 W. 64th Street, Sunday night to pay tribute to the memory of James Connolly, Irish revolutionary leader of the famed Easter Week uprising.

Sunday marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of the date Connolly was dragged out of prison in a wounded condition, propped upright and shot by the British.

Speakers at the commemoration meeting were J. P. Robinson, active supporter of the Irish independence movement in this country; Michael J. Quill, a veteran of the Irish Republican Army and international president of the Transport Workers Union; Austin Hogan, president of the N. Y. Local of the T. W. U.; Peter J. MacSwiney, brother of the martyred Irish patriot Terence MacSwiney, and John O'Donnell, T. W. U. compensation attorney. The latter acted as chairman.

The rally was called by the James Connolly Commemoration Committee, many of whose members fought on their native soil against the brutal domination of Britain.

The keynote of the meeting, expressed by Mr. Hogan, and one which brought tremendous applause was the declaration that "the best service the Irish and Irish descendants of this country can render in the struggle for complete

freedom for Ireland will be to enter the movement against this country's participation in the new imperialist war."

"FOR" Hogan said, "if this country goes to war, it will enter on the side of British imperialism, and then freedom for the Irish masses will be indeed far away."

The speakers emphasized that the present war is a struggle against "two predatory imperialisms" and one that cannot, under any circumstances receive the support of either the Irish working class or the working masses of any nation.

Mr. Quill, meanwhile in his speech, appealed for unity of the Irish independence movement in this country, stating that "there is no reason for the existence of a score of different Irish organizations, all grinding their own axes."

The T. W. U. leader declared that "the most disastrous blow that we can give to the British imperialist ruling class is to keep this country out of the war."

The rally wound up when the entire audience rose at attention and a bugler played taps in tribute to James Connolly.

Red Haze of War Will Hang Over Steel Unionists Parley

900 CIO Steel Union Delegates Expected to Attend Chicago Convention; Millmen to Hear John L. Lewis Wednesday; Parley to Act on Wage Scales

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 13.—As profit-hungry war inciters center their interest in the steel industry, the organized steel workers will open their convention in this city tomorrow to map their fight for more bread not more cannon.

From 800 to 900 delegates from steel lodges of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee of the CIO of the entire country, will meet at Hotel Morrison.

Steel workers from almost every

important center of the industry have been pouring in all day, and lining up at the busy convention registration office.

From a strictly technical viewpoint, the purpose of the convention—the first since December, 1937—is, according to the call for it, to formulate a wage policy for future labor agreements in the steel industry, and to adopt plans for the future growth of the SWOC. But

the bloody horror of war, like the blood-red night-smoke from the blast furnaces, will penetrate the words and actions of the delegates—as will the ever-growing demand for peace by the peoples of the world.

LEWIS TO ATTEND

It is this which attaches even more than usual interest to the fact that CIO President John L. Lewis will address the delegates. His speech is tentatively set for Wednesday. The steel workers know of his strong anti-war stand, or his calling for a coalition of labor and the common people. Negro and white, to make sure that this 1940 election year will spell peace and not war for the American people.

During the first imperialist war when there was no Steel Workers Organizing Committee—the huge booming of steel prices through war orders caused the general level of prices in the U. S. to soar over 70 per cent in the five-year period of 1914-1919. And in September, 1918, the War Industries Board which alone regulated steel wages, with resultant hardships for the men and their families, decreed that no steel be manufactured except for war industries. The reason: U. S. steel mills were producing 17,000,000 tons for Allied munitions and guns, as against the 20,000,000 tons said to be required.

The agreement, covering stations at Chicago, Evanston, Milwaukee and Sioux City, was signed by President Willard S. Townsend, Secretary-Treasurer, John L. Yancey and District Chairman T. W. Winchester for the union and M. E. Pangle, Vice-president and Director of Personnel for the company.

The first agreement under the new 10 cents bag charge, union spokesmen stated that the "pooling and distribution" system re-

sulting from a new agreement with the United Transport Service Employees of America, red caps of the Chicago and North Western railroad, this week, instituted a pooling and distribution of all income received under the ten-cent bag charge placed upon passengers by the railroads.

Under the new agreement with the union, the minimum of 30 cents an hour will be paid from the general fund, and the remainder will be distributed equally among all red cap employees on the basis of hours worked. Captains and mailmen were increased to a 40 cents hourly minimum, which the additional 10 cents to be paid out of other company reserve. Also under the new agreement, these preferred jobs were bulletinized and filled on the basis of seniority.

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Under the new agreement with the union, the minimum of 30 cents an hour will be paid from the general fund, and the remainder will be distributed equally among all red cap employees on the basis of hours worked. Captains and mailmen were increased to a 40 cents hourly minimum, which the additional 10 cents to be paid out of other company reserve. Also under the new agreement, these preferred jobs were bulletinized and filled on the basis of seniority.

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Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1940

A Meeting of the Minds For War

Practically all differences between the Republican and Democratic parties on foreign policy have vanished.

They both agree that this country should get into the imperialist war.

The national unity of Wall Street is expressed in the agreement of the two major parties behind Roosevelt's breath-taking acts and speeches toward the involvement of America.

Wall Street's David Lawrence, writing in the New York Sun yesterday, made this as plain as possible. Said he:

"The argument (between the two parties—ed.) now will turn on which leadership is better in the event that America . . . is dragged in (to the war—ed.) . . ."

It's no question of keeping out of the slaughter, it's just a dispute as to which can be the best war party, Lawrence is saying. Lawrence and the Sun ought to know, for both reflect the views of the House of Morgan.

From Democratic National Chairman Farley and Republican National Chairman Hamilton comes the same essential agreement. Their "opposing" statements in the New York Post last Saturday, are conspicuous by the fact that neither of them mention the question of war and peace. Both are satisfied with Roosevelt's war program. On Capitol Hill, the Republican Hamilton Fish, according to the press, has just okayed the Administration's appeal for "no partisanship" on foreign policies.

The American people are very much partisan—they want to keep this country out of it. They are overwhelmingly opposed to Roosevelt's moves to send American doughboys to death. But it is plain that they will have to organize their own peace party against both major war-mongering outfits of Wall Street.

One Promise He Will Keep

"I have nothing to offer you but blood, toil, tears and sweat."

So spoke Churchill to England yesterday.

To the English people he will fulfill that grim promise to the hilt.

It is not meant for the upper crust of Britain's ruling class. It is to preserve their Empire of blood and tears from being hijacked by a rival bandit that English people are called on to die. Their profits are soaring. No tears for them.

For every drop of blood, for every tear of England's people, some Lord or Lady will coin new gain, just as the financiers of Paris or the munitions barons of Germany grow fat on the blood of their people.

The Administration Undermines the Wage-Hour Law

Labor has just prevented the dime-an-hour employers from wrecking the wage-hour law with "amendments" at this session of Congress.

But it appears that the Administration is determined to kill the law behind the scenes. The wage and hour division of the Labor Department has just announced that it granted exemptions from the wage-hour law to 18 industries, including tobacco and lumber, seed processing and open-cut mining. The ruling permits these industries to work their employees 12 hours a day or 56 hours in a week.

Actually, the Administration, which has never really enforced the wage-hour law, is now seeking to put into effect the very amendments which labor succeeded in defeating. In order to put through its war-hunger program, the Administration is legalizing the criminal violations of the wage-hour law by the sweat-shoppers.

The trade unions in these industries should oppose these vicious exemptions to the last ditch. Once these are permitted to stand, the exemptions will spread until the Roosevelt Administration turns the wage-hour law into a hollow shell. Labor and its supporters will have to rely upon their own independent strength in defeating this attempt to undermine wages and working conditions in such crucial times. Demand that the Labor Department enforce the wage-hour law—and not destroy it!

How Roosevelt Is Involving The United States in War

By William Z. Foster

Placing the struggle to keep America out of the war as the paramount issue facing the masses of this nation, William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, addressed the delegates of the Yorkville Section of the Communist Party, held last Friday night at the Yorkville Labor Temple.

Excerpts of Foster's speech follow:

Comrades and Friends:

The launching of the great German offensive on the western front enormously increases the danger of this country being forced into the war by American warmongers. The war menace is made more acute because Wall Street and its Roosevelt Government are following a policy of collaborating with Great Britain and France in the war; hence the greater the military need of the Allies the more intense the effort to get us into the war. Therefore, we may expect, as the tremendous German offensive develops, to see the warmongers in this country making the most desperate efforts to drag us in. Now, as never before, the peace-loving masses must fight to keep America out of the war.

The present war, which confronts millions of people with physical destruction, is a brutal, cold-blooded struggle between the big imperialist states for mastery of the world. Assertions by the Allies that they are fighting for democracy and civilization, and by Germany that it is battling for the German people's right to live, are only so many propaganda smokescreens to obscure the real aims of the imperialist struggle for control of the world's markets, raw materials, territories and populations. In such a war the workers have no interest in furthering the victory of either side. Their aim must be to develop their own struggle, jointly with the Soviet Union, the colonial peoples and the oppressed nationalities, against the war and for Socialism.

The United States, a great imperialist power, is not neutral in this war. Although it has not yet actually become a belligerent the government is nevertheless busily taking advantage of the war to advance the interests of the most decisive sections of finance capital. It is expanding its bloody munitions trade; it is grabbing markets wherever it can while its principal imperialist rivals, Great Britain, Germany and Japan, are immersed in the war; it is reaching out for new territories, as shown by the growing demand to take over the Caribbean Islands, and Greenland, to establish a protectorate over the Dutch East Indies and even to get control of Canada itself. The capitalist rulers of this country are out to secure world imperialist domination, and to achieve this they are getting the United States involved deeper and deeper in the war.

Why American Imperialism Is Pro-Ally

The American Government is seeking to accomplish its aims in the war through a policy of supporting the Allies against Germany, Italy and Japan, and especially against the Soviet Union. Although the United States is a bitter rival of British imperialism this does not prevent their agreement for larger objectives. The most basic reasons why the decisive sections of American capital, which are controlling the government, are pro-Ally may be stated as follows:

Roosevelt's Unneutral Policies

In accordance with the above objectives, the policy of the American Government, which is dominated by Wall Street, has been distinctly pro-Ally from the outbreak of the war, and earlier. There is nothing neutral about it, in spite of all demagogic pretenses that it is.

The United States is not a neutral power; it is giving definite support to one side in the war, the Allies. It is now at most a non-belligerent, and it is fast travelling towards becoming a belligerent in the Allied camp.

From the outset of the war President Roosevelt (while contradictorily declaring American policy to be one of neutrality) has been following a course definitely pro-Ally. He said several months ago that he was not neutral in thought and that he intended to give the Allied countries support by "measures short of war." He has lived up to these statements by developing a thoroughly unneutral policy and by taking one step after another further and deeper into the war. He has given the Allies various forms of help, and one would be a fool not to believe that he is prepared to extend them military and naval assistance when he deems it necessary. If we examine some of Roosevelt's "measures short of war" we will see how deeply and dangerously he has actually involved us in war.

(a) Propaganda is a vital weapon in this war, and President Roosevelt has made himself a militant advocate of the Allied cause. He justifies the whole position of the Allies and endorses each of their steps as they take it (and he lets his ambassadors do the same). Because of his pro-Ally statements, not only are sections of the American people influenced in favor of the Allied cause, but also neutral peoples in many parts of the world are similarly affected. Roosevelt's propaganda constitutes powerful support to Great Britain and France.

(b) Diplomacy, in helping decide the line-up of the various powers, is also playing a key role in the war. Here again Roosevelt is actively helping the Allies. Among his diplomatic moves which, while advancing specific American imperialist interests, also aided the Allies, were his refusal to support the international peace front proposed by the Soviet Union to prevent the war; his rejection of the peace offers of the U.S.S.R., Germany and the Netherlands at the beginning of the war; his disruptive interference in the Finnish-Soviet negotiations; his maneuverings with the pro-British Vatican; his vigorous efforts to win Italy for the Allied camp; his warning to Japan to keep its hands off the Dutch East Indies; his anti-Soviet intrigues through Sumner Welles; his assurances to Canada and Greenland against German invasion; his attempts to line up all Latin America on the Allied side; the unbroken pro-British plottings of Ambassadors Bullitt and Kennedy in the Polish situation, etc. American imperialism, while busy feathering its own nest, fits its main diplomatic line in with that of the Allies.

(c) The economic factor is of most fundamental importance in this war. The blockade, by which it is hoped to starve Germany (and if need be Italy and other countries) into submission, is the Allies' most powerful weapon. In this, too, they have full cooperation from the American Government. During the World War the United States and Great Britain almost came to an open break several times over this vital question. But this time the United States is accepting the Allied blockade practically without protest. In fact, the Roosevelt Government, with its so-called "moral embargo" against the U.S.S.R. and its "economic pressure against Italy, is itself actually taking over part of the job of enforcing the blockade. All this constitutes crucial economic assistance to the Allies.

While increased support doubtlessly will be given to the Allies diplomatically, economically, financially and otherwise,

and it is supplemented further by such financial help as the bolstering up of the sickly British pound and French franc with American funds.

(d) In furnishing munitions, also, the United States is doing yeoman service for the Allies. This country is being increasingly utilized as a vast arsenal by Great Britain and France. It was precisely for this purpose that Congress lifted the arms embargo, after having enacted it to prevent the Spanish Republican Government from getting arms to resist the Franco revolt. Especially vital to the Allies are the growing numbers of American airplanes being shipped to them. Air power will probably decide the war. The Allies have hardly a chance to win air superiority without American help. Already they are dependent upon American planes. Thus American assistance in this sphere constitutes the realist kind of support to the Allies.

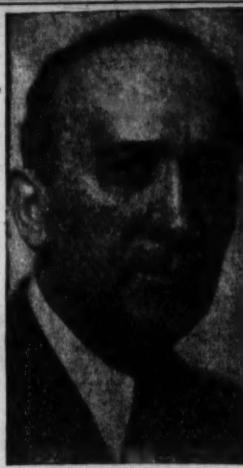
In all these ways—by propaganda, by international diplomacy, and by acting as their munitions arsenal, the United States is actively helping the Allies. Only a few steps further are required to involve us militarily in the war. And the revelations of the so-called "American White Paper" (which obviously has the blessing of the Roosevelt Administration) can leave no doubt but that President Roosevelt will not hesitate to take these final steps into the war should he become convinced that there is danger of an Allied defeat.

Roosevelt Hastens To Aid the Allies

The history of the second imperialist war, so far as it has gone, shows that every time the Allies have faced military difficulties or a diplomatic crisis the United States Government has taken fresh measures to assist them. Thus, in the beginning, when Hitler invaded Poland and Great Britain and France declared war upon Germany, Roosevelt hastened to throw a great portion of America's power into the scales by calling a special session of Congress and lifting the arms embargo, which opened the American munitions industries to the Allies. Also, when the Soviet Union, by signing the peace treaty with Finland, dealt a smashing blow to the plottings of British and American imperialism to establish a Scandinavian war front, Roosevelt rushed afresh to Great Britain's support by allocating to the Allies 600 of this country's very best and most secret war planes. And, likewise, when the Allies suffered their heavy defeat in Norway and it looked as though, in consequence, the mercenary Mussolini was about to join the war on the side of Germany, President Roosevelt literally moved heaven and earth to dissuade him. (It is characteristic, however, that when a couple of months earlier Mussolini fired his Nazi advisers and threatened to make war against Germany our State Department was quite at ease and did precisely nothing to prevent him.)

Hitler's present great offensive in the West confronts the Allies with the most serious difficulties they have yet faced. We may be sure, therefore, that the American Government will take new measures to help them. Already President Roosevelt, in his latest speeches, has struck a sharper note of belligerency than ever. Meanwhile the agitation for the extension of war credit to the Allies grows, and many newspapers and radio commentators openly speak of the necessity for the United States to go into the war. There is a definite attempt to throw the people into an war hysteria, with the panicky cry that all is lost for the Allies, and hence for America. Typically, the New Republic on the cover of its current issue, brazenly indicates that "There is not a minute to lose" in joining the war. The Social Democrats are the loudest of all war shouters.

While increased support doubtlessly will be given to the Allies diplomatically, economically, financially and otherwise,



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Letters From Our Readers

Our Immediate Task—Block Imperialists' Aim to Drag Us Into War

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

All day the newspaper headlines screamed out the news of the German invasion of Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg. The people were stunned by the smashing, black, bold-type war.

Unfortunately, the papers are having the desired effect. Some people are beginning to accept the idea, propagated by the Wall Street war-mongers, of the "inevitability of war."

In huddled groups, whenever one went downtown, the people discussed the war.

Here comrades, is where we come in. We can play a tremendous role in keeping American out of war in dispelling this defeatist attitude among the people.

We can point out in our leaflets, mass meetings, peace organizations, labor unions, etc., that the overwhelming majority of the American people are firmly opposed to this country joining the slaughter; and that if this vast mass of popular sentiment can find sufficient leadership it can defeat the plans of the war-mongers to involve us in the war.

This is an immediate task for our Party—the furnishing of the organizational channels through which the American people by a clear-headed and mass struggle can be kept out of war. N. S.

The Daily Worker—Fighter for Peace

Wabash, Ind.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Sunday was Mother's Day, yet we mothers who feel how very precious are the lives of our sons must daily hear reports of the destruction of European mothers' sons, and all announced as calmly as if these boys were just so many articles of wood or iron.

What an outrage against motherhood this war is, every part of it. I feel that every person who wishes to show his appreciation of his mother should speak loudly and effectively against the continuance of this modern barbarism. I know of no more effective way to speak than to support the Daily Worker—our voice. R. H. A.

An Invitation to War

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I do really believe that all the fuss in the British Parliament on Chamberlain's conduct of the war and policy was merely horseplay, and window dressing; in order to give the misinformed who are gullible enough, the impression that Great Britain is a Democracy. I also believe it was a special show for the U. S. A.—sort of come on in, in the name of Democracy . . . an invitation to war. B. S.

Branch Takes Action to Provide Southern Comrades With Literature

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

After hearing a report on the Southern Negro Youth Congress and the National Negro Congress, delivered by a comrade from the YCL, who was a delegate to both, Branch 7-B, Section 1, New York County, has taken the following action:

(1) Each comrade is to be responsible for providing a Southern comrade with at least one copy of each subscription, then to mail his or her own copies, at least once a week.

(2) Each comrade is to be responsible for providing a Southern comrade with at least one copy of each subscription.

(3) Whenever the branch can afford the expense, the branch to send bundles of literature to the Southern comrades.

(4) Each comrade to go through his or her own library and send to a Southern comrade whatever literature can be spared.

We hope that other branches which cannot afford to adopt out-of-town branches will follow our plan of personal adoption; in this way these other comrades may be supplied with literature which they sorely need, and which we certainly would not be able to distribute and more effectively.

A. G., Education Director, Branch 7-B.

Saving British Ruling Class—No Job for the Yanks, Says Irish Writer

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

For some years it has been apparent that air power is destined to master naval power. But battleship-building is the juiciest racket in the whole gamut of capitalist devices for pumping public funds into private pockets. The British ruling class has a vast stake in shipyards, armament mills, munitions works and other industries that profit by this racket; so Britain has continued to build battleships and battle cruisers at an accelerating rate, while lagging in the development of air force. That the American and other governments have done the same, for like reasons, is a fact I merely note in passing, for my present concern is the plight in which Britain now finds itself.

Having destroyed the German battleship industry at Versailles, having helped Hitler to power, the British government, cherishing the weapons of the past, finds itself confronting a hard-headed foe who has concentrated grimly on developing the weapons of the future. No matter who is telling the better lies, it is plain as the worried look on Mr. Chamberlain's face that the British Navy is taking an awful lot of punishment if not a calamitous licking from the German bombers.

Late last week I was writing an article on the probability of the triumph of air over sea power and the possibility of a German invasion of Britain. I lay that article aside to send this hasty letter because even as I wrote, Nazi bombers were proving my first point, and Mr. Chamberlain on May 2 admitted the possibility of invasion—a fear which he voiced again today, May 7.

Our "upper classes" are sentimental colonists and financial allies of the British ruling class. And every child passing through our schools is inoculated with the historical falsehood that Britain is our "Mother Country." If Britain is invaded or London bombed, the demand for American intervention will rise to a frenzy that will be very difficult to understand. Certainly I hope that the British people will escape both of these threats. But it is their task to get rid of the rulers who invite such calamity. American intervention could only serve to help the present criminal ruling class to keep their saddle on the bow of the British workers.

But our government is in the hands of men to whom saving the British Empire would be the highest duty and I predict that in the event of invasion or blitzkrieg, something desperate, something unneutral and even illegal will be done to involve us in the war. It is my hope that this letter, being seen by the sincerely workers for peace, will arouse them to the immediate danger and that a great broad mass movement may take form to coordinate the numerous but organized peace forces, to ensure that the Yanks you not go!

SHARMA'S O'SHEA

Speedy Cooperation Needed

It is expected that the largest delegations in history will attend the great 11th National Convention of the Communist Party which begins in a few days. Full housing accommodations for out-of-town delegates are necessary to insure a successful convention in every respect.

Party members have received housing registration cards through their Branches.

On The Score Board

Postman Brings CCNY Angle On Jim Crow Fite

By Lester Rodney

Sports writer Dick Goldberg of the CCNY "Ticker" is in today with an interesting contribution on the fight to end the ban against Negro players in big league baseball. As you know, 13 college publications have joined the committee which is now functioning full blast. Says Dick:

May 10, 1940.

Lester Rodney,
Daily Worker

I am glad to see that you are continuing your emphatic effort to have the ban on Negroes in organized baseball lifted. There has been undoubtedly a great deal of passive dissension with this sort of discrimination for some time. But the magnificent magnates are deaf to such forms of disapproval. They want to show in simple, tangible terms that the fans are so minded.

I think that this, basically, is the situation, regardless of unspoken arguments that the Negro in baseball would cause trouble in various ways—in the South during spring training, in the ball parks amongst the players. For you can be sure that the magnificent magnates would find ways to overcome any difficulties if they felt so do so would be to their advantage. If they could be shown that business would improve with the Negro in uniform, they would fall over one another in movements to break the ban. So it's up to the Daily Worker's sports writers and all of the other sports writers to make the magnificent magnates understand.

Actually the ban is an insult of the purest sort to sports fans. It says implicitly that we magnates feel that you customers would stay away from our ball parks if we permitted Negroes to play. Therefore we ban Negroes in order to keep your goodwill. The magnificent magnates do not, of course, admit that this is their fundamental argument. In fact they do not present any arguments when questioned. They simply refuse to comment, or, if they do, say smugly that there is no ban. If you should talk with them about the restrictions and racial persecutions in Europe which preceded the war and remain today, the magnificent magnates would sigh and say "abominable, appalling." Yet they balk at a chance to do their own little part in destroying such insane distinctions.

It may be indeed that inertia is the greatest force working against the removal of the ban. That is why I am glad you are continuing your efforts to convince the fans that positive action on their part is needed. The magnificent baseball magnates should be convinced that no other tycoon holds his clientele in such low esteem as to flaunt discrimination in its face. The fans should help transform the National Pastime from a mockery into a reality.

Yours sincerely,
DICK GOLDBERG,
City College Sports Writer.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 25c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tomorrow

AMKINO presents "Gypsies" at the Brownsville Community Center, 381 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn, Wed., May 15, 7 P.M. DEBATE ON THE NEGROES and the War—Subject: "Shall Negroes, especially British Colonials, support the Allies in the Present War?" Affirmative: W. D. Morris, Negro; Robert Moore, Negro. May 15, 2:30 P.M. at Workers School, 35 East 12th St., 2nd floor. Adm. 25c.

MEETING

THE DEBATE
of the hour
CAN AMERICA
STAY OUT OF
THE WAR?
a Vital Symposium.....

QUINCY HOWE
EDITOR, AUTHOR AND RADIO COMMENTATOR
CLARENCE HATHAWAY
EDITOR OF THE DAILY WORKER
GEORGE SOULE
EDITOR OF THE NEW REPUBLIC
CORLISS LAMONT
AUTHOR, EDITOR AND LECTURER (CHAIRMAN)

Panel Discussion by leading Journalists & Political Commentators

WED. EVE. MAY 15th
AT: MECCA TEMPLE
133 WEST 57th ST. NEW YORK CITY
TICKETS: 55¢-85¢-1.00
ON SALE AT
WORKERS BOOKSHOPS, NEW MASSES-461 441E (CL 5307)

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A GOLDEN CHANCE to own a beautiful scenic plot and a bungalow in a new non-commercial cooperative colony. You receive a duly deeded parcel.

\$250 Cash Payment

WE HAVE FHA ARRANGEMENTS

A meeting will be held WED. MAY 15, 8:45 P.M. at Stuyvesant Casino, 9th and Second Ave. or write immediately, for this colony is unique inasmuch as it is a small number of members, to:

MORRIS UNTERMAN, 1007 Wallon Ave., Bronx 11-9435

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CALL WABASH 9566
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SPORTS

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1940

GIANTS TAKE 6TH STRAIGHT AT BOSTON

Trim Bees 11-5 as Gumbert Relieves, Demaree Socks

BOSTON, May 13.—It was six in a row for the rampaging New York Giants here today as they trounced the Bees 11-5 to sweep the three-game series.

Frank Demaree led the savage attack on six Boston pitchers with a home run and two singles. Whithead and Moore continued blasting the pill, connecting safely twice each. Jurgens hit an important triple and Young a double.

Hi Vandenberg weakened behind a 10-0 lead in the 4th and Harry Gumbert, ace, went in to mop up and make sure of the game. Terry figured Harry wasn't needed to beat the woeful Pirates, who open the Western invasion at the Polo Grounds tomorrow.

Demaree's home run in the first drive in Whitehead and Moore for a three run start before a man was out. Jurgens' triple in the third cleaned house.

The Giants are looking hot. The home stay will tell whether they've been badly underrated.

NEW YORK 304 200 020—11 10 1
Boston 009 410 000—5 11 1
Vandenberg, Gumbert (8) and Danning; Sullivan, Lamanna (2), Javerry (4), Callahan (5), Barnicle (8), Earley (9) and Lopez, Masl (4).

FISTIC ROW

FIGHTS TONIGHT

Joey Iannotti, featherweight and Tami Mauriello, welterweight, unbeaten since both appeared in prelims on the opening Coliseum card that ballyhooed Lew Jenkins as a lightweight title challenger nine months ago, split top-billing

The 510 rampage of the blond-blitzkrieger from the southwestern plains hoisted the Cub to the front rank of the sextet of National League clubs pursuing the front-running Brooklyn Dodgers and Cincy Reds through mid-May. Hank had hits in 14 of the first 17 games played by the Cubs. He wasn't horse-collared for a solid fortnight, April 22 to May 6. In five of the dozen games of his streak he had three hits. His peak effort was April 30, against the Boston Bees, when he crashed a home, triple and single, driving in four runs.

His first season as a Cub was crippled by spring Charlie-horse and an attack of summer influenza, but he hit 3 homers in successive times at bat July 4. His home run bag for the year had 24 bulging beauties, 4 less than homeroom champ Mize. Hank shared with Max West, of the Bees, the 1939 prize for hitting homers in every park in the National League.

He closed with a magnificent rush, batting .475 over one stretch of games in September and hit 6 homers in 10 games, earning him a .310 rating for his first Cub season. Doubters pointed back at his New York record, disparaging Hank's prospects for '40. But with with the seasons only a month old, the Desert Thunderbolt has made it plain that he's only taking his rightful place in the sunshine at the top of the batting averages, and the Cubs headed east with firm intentions of taking a similar place in the standing of clubs.

Promoter Max Joss in four-rounders has Lee Mazilli and Pete Bayron, Carmine Parella and Jim Williams, Tom Chester and Frank Saunders, Roy Thomson and Jack Seliga, Angelo Brocato and Felix Morales.

Get the "Browder Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

Gehringer, 37, Feted



CHARLEY GEHRINGER, popular Detroit second base veteran (left) receives a bronze tiger desk set from the fans through Manager Del Baker on his 37th birthday at Briggs Stadium. That's a birthday cake in the back.

Inside Baseball

Hank Lieber Is That Arizona Terror at Bat Again This Spring—Holding Cubs Up

One dozen ball games. Bating average .510. Two homers, a triple, seven doubles—13 runs batted in. Thunder from the flashing warclub of Hank Lieber, roaring across the National League's sparkling spring scene.

"The Arizona Thunderbolt" is on a rampage, starting 1940 right where he left off last fall. That's the message from Cub-land as Gabby Hartnett's Bearcats launch their first expedition along the National League's seaboard sector. Lieber is larruping again, and the Cubs are conquest bent.

Hank's hefty hitting streak hoisted him to the peak of the league batting averages, boomed him as No. 1 candidate for the spring championship of the league, pacemaker in the race which in recent years has spotlighted Medwick, Lombardi, Mize, McCormick when it reached its closing stages.

The .510 rampage of the blond-blitzkrieger from the southwestern plains hoisted the Cub to the front rank of the sextet of National League clubs pursuing the front-running Brooklyn Dodgers and Cincy Reds through mid-May. Hank had hits in 14 of the first 17 games played by the Cubs. He wasn't horse-collared for a solid fortnight, April 22 to May 6. In five of the dozen games of his streak he had three hits. His peak effort was April 30, against the Boston Bees, when he crashed a home, triple and single, driving in four runs.

His first season as a Cub was crippled by spring Charlie-horse and an attack of summer influenza, but he hit 3 homers in successive times at bat July 4. His home run bag for the year had 24 bulging beauties, 4 less than homeroom champ Mize. Hank shared with Max West, of the Bees, the 1939 prize for hitting homers in every park in the National League.

He closed with a magnificent rush, batting .475 over one stretch of games in September and hit 6 homers in 10 games, earning him a .310 rating for his first Cub season. Doubters pointed back at his New York record, disparaging Hank's prospects for '40. But with with the seasons only a month old, the Desert Thunderbolt has made it plain that he's only taking his rightful place in the sunshine at the top of the batting averages, and the Cubs headed east with firm intentions of taking a similar place in the standing of clubs.

Promoter Max Joss in four-rounders has Lee Mazilli and Pete Bayron, Carmine Parella and Jim Williams, Tom Chester and Frank Saunders, Roy Thomson and Jack Seliga, Angelo Brocato and Felix Morales.

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CLASH FOR LEAD AT BROOKLYN; BUCS UPTOWN

Reds Ace Trio Swings Into Action; Yanks Open in St. Loo

The Western half of the National League comes East beginning today and vice versa in the American. Main interest centers at Ebbets Field where the Cincinnati Reds come to grips with the Brooklyn Dodgers in what might be termed an early season "crucial series," with first place at stake. Luke Hamlin will take the mound today, with Tex Carleton set for tomorrow. Walters, Thompson and Derring will be set for the Reds.

The rip-roaring Giants, who have amazed by breezing into third place, are at home to the cellar Pirates. They look forward to a good home stand with the batting order clicking and pitchers having come around. The Cubs, at the .500 mark, open at the home of the collapsing Bees, while St. Louis' hitting brigade, still without pitching, move into Shibe Park in Philly.

The Yanks, with a feeling that they might be moving at last after breaking that streak Sunday, open against the St. Louis Browns against a not so weak team strengthened by many of their "own" discards farm hands. The Red Sox, leading the league, start their important road test at Chicago.

Leaders

HOME RUNS RUNS BATTED IN

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Troy, Indiana 7 | Fox, Red Sox 27 |
| Kehl, White Sox 6 | Walker, Seniors 29 |
| Fox, Red Sox 6 | Lombardi, Reds 19 |
| Jackson, Athletics 5 | Liebler, Cubs 19 |
| Bloodworth, Sen. 17 | |

band by shutting out Silvers Cafeteria 18-0 in the Local 302 League. The McGinnis boys knocked the Apple all over the lot, hitting homers, triples, doubles, in fact everything but the umpire. Mario Nunzi, the Tampa kid, hurled a brilliant game, fanning 12. Home run hitters were Blackie, Saeel, and Perry. DeSilo, Galanis, and Markos clouted triples for the McGinnis terrors, who look like early favorites to cop the trophy. Thompson's next—By J. Galanis, Captain.

The McGinnis Restaurant Sluggers opened their season with a

bang by shutting out Silvers Cafeteria 18-0 in the Local 302 League. The McGinnis boys knocked the Apple all over the lot, hitting homers, triples, doubles, in fact everything but the umpire. Mario Nunzi, the Tampa kid, hurled a brilliant game, fanning 12. Home run hitters were Blackie, Saeel, and Perry. DeSilo, Galanis, and Markos clouted triples for the McGinnis terrors, who look like early favorites to cop the trophy. Thompson's next—By J. Galanis, Captain.

With the score 3-1 against them, Durocher opened for the Dodgers with a double deep over Martin's head in center. He does that when the boys start crowding the infield on him. Rippie flied out for Casey, Gilbert drew a walk, and Gossard flied deep to Martin, Lee going to third after the catch. Walker came through with a vital single to center to score the manager and then Phelps blasted a triple deep into the bull pen along the right field line to score two more and make it 4-3 for us.

Tammy took over and never was seriously disturbed. Dodgers added a run in the sixth when Moore singled, raced to third on Durocher's third straight hit, a beauty to right on the hit and run sign. Gene was out at the plate on Tammy's rap to Bragan, but a wild pitch by Pearson let Durocher cross all by

shoulder. At the end of the pull, the arm bands sharply, the elbow is lifted high, and recovery—a quick, easy flip—is made in front of the head, with the shoulder muscles doing most of the work.

With experience in the water, there will come the niceties that will streamline your stroke. You will gradually settle on a position for body and head fairly low in the water. Try tying up your kick with your arm stroke, taking six beats for each complete revolution of the arms.

At first you will not be an extremely successful swimmer. But improvement will come rapidly, particularly if you receive advice from someone who is qualified. In

Did you like these fundamental articles on how to swim? Want more of the same on other sports? Write the Sports Editor and let him know. We aim to please

—by d.e.

Tammy Star as Dodgers Take Phils Again

Twirls 4 Scoreless Relief Innings in 6-3 Win—Durocher Collects 4 for 4—Walker, Phelps Sock

They made it two out of three over the Phils yesterday at Ebbets Field and cleared the deck for today's clash with the Reds in the right spirit. It was 6-3, thanks to a nifty

way from second.

The eighth found Lavagetto singling to left, and after Moore's fly going to third on Leo's fourth straight hit, a single to left. He came in on Tammy's grounder to make it 6-3.

Tammy got his men with aplomb, the last fly going deep to Gilbert, who tossed it up to his cheering constituents in the bleachers, waved good bye and everyone went home happy. Except of course the Phils.—L. R.

Philadelphia 000 030 000—3 7 1
BROOKLYN 100 031 01x—6 11 2
Pearson and Warren, Awood (8); Casey, Tamulis (6) and Phelps.

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

| AMERICAN LEAGUE | | |
|------------------------|----|----|
| Team | W. | L. |
| Boston | 16 | 6 |
| Cleveland | 14 | 7 |
| Detroit | 12 | 10 |
| Philadelphia | 10 | 13 |
| St. Louis | 9 | 12 |
| Chicago | 9 | 12 |
| Washington | | |